OCEAN GALES AND STORMS, JULY 1934

Vessel	Voyage		Position at time of lowest barometer		Gale began	Time of lowest barometer	Gale ended	Lowest barometer	Direction of wind when gale began	Direction and force of wind at time of lowest barometer	Direction of wind when gale ended	Direction and highest force of wind	Shifts of wind near time of lowest barometer
	From—	To—	Latitude	Longitude									
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN			° ′	° ′				*Inches*					
Lustrous, Br. S.S.	Preston, England.	New York	44 18 N.	40 56 W.	July 1	3p, July 1	July 1	[2] 29.65	SSE	W, 4	S	SSE, 8	SSW-W.
Pres. Harding, Am. S.S.	Cobh	do	48 16 N.	33 23 W.	July 2	4a, 2	July 2	29.79	W	S, 7	W	W, 8	SE-SW.
Cliffwood, Am. S.S.	Copenhagen	New London, Conn.	53 21 N.	29 50 W.	July 9	10a, 9	July 9	29.67	S	SSW, 6	S	SSE, 8	S-SSW-SSE.
Lara, Am. S.S.	New York	San Juan	31 54 N.	70 17 W.	July 13	8p, 13	July 14	29.70	S	S, 8	WSW	SW, 8	S-SW.
Borinquen, Am. S.S.	do	do	32 45 N.	70 55 W.	do	11p, 13	July 13	29.38	SE	NE, 10	NW	NE, 10	SE-NE-NW
Skagerrak, Ger. M.S.	Port Arthur	Manchester	39 40 N.	59 53 W.	July 15	10a, 15	July 15	28.94	SE	S, 12	W	S, 12	SE-S-WNW.
City of Hamburg, Am. S.S.	Havre	Norfolk	41 12 N.	57 00 W.	do	2p, 15	do	29.45	S	S, 10	WSW	SSW, 11	SSE-SSW-WSW.
Paris, Fr. S.S.	do	New York	42 40 N.	54 09 W.	do	11p, 15	July 16	29.64	S	SSW, 10	W	SW, 11	S-SSW-WSW.
Lekhaven, Du. S.S.	Antwerp	Norfolk	43 50 N.	53 15 W.	do	2a, 16	do	29.60	SSW	SW, 8	W	WSW, 9	SSW-SW-W.
Veendam, Du. S.S.	Rotterdam	New York	[1] 50 20 N.	14 50 W.	July 20	Noon, 20	July 20	29.37	N	N, 8	N	N, 8	WNW-N.
Seatrain New York, Am. S.S.	Habana	New Orleans	27 00 N.	86 42 W.	July 23	4p, 23	July 23	29.74	SW	SE, 3	SE	SE, 8	SW-SE.
Solana, Am. S.S.	Galveston	Baltimore	26 46 N.	88 30 W.	do	11p, 23	do	29.61	SE	S, 8	S	S, 8	N-SE-SSW.
W. S. Farish, Am. S.S.	Corpus Christi.	do	26 22 N.	92 04 W.	July 24	3p, 24	July 24	29.50	W	SW, 10	SSW	SW, 10	NW-SW-S.
Vacuum, Am. S.S.	Port Arthur	Philadelphia	29 18 N.	93 00 W.	do	4p, 24	do	29.68	NE	ESE, 8	SE	SE, 8	NE-E-SE.
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN													
Californian, Am. M.S.	Los Angeles	Balboa	17 10 N.	101 57 W.	July 8	4p, July 8	July 9	29.76	ENE	ENE, 6	SE	E, 7	ENE-E.
Mobile City, Am. S.S.	Hilo, Hawaii	do	14 32 N.	105 25 W.	July 9	5a, 9	July 10	29.53	NNW	WSW, 8	SSW	WSW, 8	NNW-WSW-SW.
Taisei Maru, Jap. S.S.	Yokohama	Portland, Oreg.	46 00 N.	147 20 W.	July 14	11p, 14	July 14	[2] 29.44	WNW	WNW, 8	WNW	WNW, 8	None.
Tascalusa, Br. S.S.	Los Angeles	Manila	[1] 20 00 N.	127 35 E.	July 13	5a, 15	July 16	[2] 29.62	SW	W, 7	W	SW, 7	Do.
Manoeran, Du. M.S.	Manila	Los Angeles	20 16 N.	129 18 E.	July 14	3a, 16	July 15	29.31	WNW	WSW, 5	W	W, 8	W-WSW.
Do	do	do	25 49 N.	142 09 E.	July 18	2p, 18	July 18	29.57	SE	SE, 7	SSE	SE, 9	E-SE.
St. Therese, Am. M.S.	[3]	[3]	21 19 N.	106 37 W.	do	5a, 19	do	29.85	SE	E, 1	E	SE, 7	SE-E.
Norway Maru, Jap. S.S.	Victoria, B.C.	Yokohama	51 45 N.	166 10 W.	July 23	4p, 23	July 23	[2] 30.09	SSE	S, 7	SSE	SSE, 8	S-N.
Fernbrook, Nor. M.S.	Los Angeles	do	44 51 N.	175 36 E.	July 27	Noon, 27	July 27	29.66	SW	SW, 8	SW	SW, 8	SW-W.
Do	do	do	41 13 N.	156 45 E.	July 30	4p, 30	July 30	29.66	WSW	WSW, 8	W	WSW, 9	WSW-W.

[1] Position approximate. [2] Barometer uncorrected. [3] At fishing banks, out of San Diego.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, JULY 1934

By WILLIS E. HURD

Atmospheric pressure.—During July 1934, the greater part of the North Pacific Ocean, except the Tropics and far eastern waters, was under the influence of anticyclonic weather conditions. The Aleutian LOW, so far as the average pressure for the month is concerned, was nonexistent in southern Alaskan waters, and no disturbances of importance developed over the northern part of the ocean. Pressure at St. Paul, in the Bering Sea, was 0.17 inch above the July normal, but at Juneau it was 0.06 below. These were the extreme July departures for the ocean as noted on table 1.

The average barometer (29.81 inches) at Naha, in the Nansei group, was 0.09 inch above the normal, despite the fact that abnormally low pressures prevailed there from the 13th to 19th, owing to the near proximity of a tropical cyclone.

TABLE 1.—*Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level, North Pacific Ocean, July 1934, at selected stations*

Stations	Average pressure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
	Inches	*Inch*	*Inches*		*Inches*	
Point Barrow	29.89	−0.03	30.14	2, 3, 25	29.40	7
Dutch Harbor	30.03	+.09	30.40	24	29.62	18
St. Paul	29.97	+.17	30.42	24	29.44	19
Kodiak	30.04	+.10	30.50	1	29.62	15, 16
Juneau	29.99	−.06	30.39	2	29.35	16
Tatoosh Island	30.09	+.04	30.36	10	29.69	15
San Francisco	29.97	+.02	30.10	29	29.84	12
Mazatlan	29.87	+.02	29.96	3	29.78	24
Honolulu	30.03	+.01	30.14	29	29.92	26
Midway Island	30.09	−.02	30.22	29, 30	29.94	12
Guam	29.83	−.01	29.90	22, 23	29.70	14
Manila	29.76	−.04	29.92	30	29.52	18
Naha	29.81	+.09	30.02	30	29.40	15
Chichishima	29.91	+.06	30.04	22, 29, 30	29.70	11, 16
Nemuro	29.83		30.18	31	29.60	10

NOTE.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except those for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observation.

Cyclones and gales.—The generally quiet weather prevalent during June over the North Pacific Ocean continued through July, except that the eastern and western tropics showed somewhat more evidence of disturbed conditions.

In the extra-tropical area the greater number of depressions ran in high latitudes, except for a few comparatively shallow cyclones which proceeded eastward from Japanese waters. Of these LOWS, only two caused recorded gales, one on the 19th of force 8 and the other on the 30th of force 9. Both occurred between 40° and 45° N., 155° and 170° E. Fresh gales, in addition, were experienced on the 23d, south of Dutch Harbor, and on the 14th, near 46° N., 147° W. That of the 14th was due to a depression, central near 50° N., 135° W., which developed on the 13th and withdrew northward on the 15th.

In Asiatic tropical waters a cyclone appeared at some distance southeast of the Nansei Islands on the 13th. It moved slowly westward until the 18th when, near the northern extremity of the island of Taiwan, it had a barometric depth of 29 inches. Thence it recurved northward and died out on the 23d in the Japan Sea. The cyclone was characterized as a typhoon on the Japanese weather maps. A ship report on the 15th, near 20° N., 129° E., recorded a maximum wind force of 8, and a report from Ishigashima Island on the 17th gave a similar velocity. These are the highest forces for the cyclone shown by our present records.

From the 17th to 19th a small depression moved in the neighborhood of the Ogasawara Islands, and in this disturbed area a southeast gale of force 9, lowest barometer 29.57, was reported on the 18th.

In Mexican west coast waters two disturbances, of which we have only brief record, likewise occurred. The first was noted southwest of Acapulco on the 8th and 9th, with a wind force of 7 from the east. Farther westward, on the 9th, the American S.S. *Mobile City* encoun-